CODY, HONOURABLE Henry John = Minister of Education - Ontario July 1918 - May 1919 (003)

Barrie
July 14. 1918

My dear Sir Robert:

Came up here over the week end. Your letter reached me just as I was leaving. I have a memorandum from Dr. Seath in regard to the Horticultural Science course, including the various letters between Miss Laird & the Department. I think there is really nothing that cannot be adjusted by a personal conference. Dr. Clement is therefore asking Miss Laird to meet us the day this week so that we can reach a satisfactory conclusion.

I am sure that we can reach an agreement that will meet the needs of the teachers & the trades and that will not be greater than our distributions.

I hope you will have a safe and successful trip. If it had not been for this special election I should probably have been going with you. The Ministry of Information in England gave me the invitation to go as its guest, both to Britain and the front. But I have to wait till after the election on Aug. 19.

With kind wishes.
Very sincerely yours
H. J. Cody

Office of Chemical Adviser,
Canadian Corps Headquarters,
B. E. F. ? France. 15/10/18.

The Honorable H.J.Cody,
Minister of Education,
Province of Ontario, Toronto, Canada.

Sir;-

Attached you will find an outline of proposals concerning the utilisation of returned soldiers as teachers. This resulted ~~in~~ from a discussion we had here one evening, which ended in a decision to forward you such a draft.

Yours very sincerely,

W. Eric Harris
Major,
C. A. Cdn. Corps.

Copy for information to;-
The President, University of Toronto.
The Provost, Trinity College.

Many of us here, in our spare moments, have had in our thoughts and have been discussing those problems of reconstruction which will face us in Canada when we can return. They will appeal to us then undoubtedly as problems peculiarly our own, as simply a continuation, in another guise, of the fight we are waging here. Then, as now, we must have, of course, the aid and co-operation of those at present at home, without which no endeavor of ours could be successful.

It has seemed to us that the fundamental problem of reconstruction must be one of education. All the other questions, social, political, economical, or moral, depend for their permanent solution on the training given the Canadian youth. We in this generation, with our experience of and immediate contact with the war, should be able to find initial solutions of all the pressing problems that will arise. We should be able to point the right road. But the task of following the road, of building well upon any foundations we may set up, will devolve upon the present youth of Canada and their children in turn. To them we must look for what permanent benefit Canada will reap from the war experience. That she should fail to reap any benefit from all the sacrifice made, from the spirit shown, is unthinkable.

It is for that reason, therefore, that we feel concerned over matters educational in Canada. The youth must be educated to the spirit of the father. In this connection we feel that we may have a message for you.

We know from our own experience that the greatest factor in moulding the character and opinions of the boy, as it also is of the soldier, is the character and personal magnetism of the teacher. It follows that, if the proper type of teachers are available, imbued with the spirit of the war decade, and with a personal knowledge and appreciation of the great sacrifices made, then we might consider the full fruition of our solutions to the various questions to be ultimately possible.

On the return home of the Canadian Army there will be available,

(in our...

in our opinion, a class of men fitted by experience and thought, to a degree hitherto unobtainable, to become the teachers of our youth. Long years of war experience, the sight and realisation of so much sacrifice, and their own endurance of so much and so great h hardship, have made these men greatly different. To a greater or less extent, each has come to the realisation that their pre-war materialistic life is not sufficient and that only a life of service will content them after the war. They would embrace readily an opportunity of applying this desire for a life of usefullness and service, and, under favourable circumstances, could be recruited to teaching profession. Spiritually, if the word may be used, as teachers they would be unexcelled.

It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the fact that such a resevoir of material would be available and would be invaluable. We who are in close touch with the men here are very certain of the fact. It remains only to point out a few factors necessary to the utilisation of these men in the manner suggested. In the first place, of course, arrangements must be made now with a view to being ready at demobilisation to transfer accepted men to the new work. A certain amount of training will undoubtedly be necessary, but high academic standing must be considered as secondary to the spirit of the man himself, to the enthusiasm he would show and the example he would set as a teacher. The Government must be reddy to offer attractive terms to the carefully selected men they desire as teachers. They must undertake to bear not only the expenses of the training but also the living expenses of the men and their families during the period of training.

The actual conditions offered must be a matter of careful consideration, the main thing being that a real attempt be made to attract these men who can be of such great benefit to the educational system.

As will doubtless be evident we have written in haste only with a view to outlining a matter concerning which we have formed strong opinions. It may well be that the possibility of using

(these...

these men has not been overlooked by you, in which case this can only be evidence that you are laying solid foundations. Believe me, these men could never disappoint you.

If there is anything we can do here, any information we can obtain, or if we can co-operate with you in any way in the matter, either now or later, it would be very gladly done. It is only because we are so strongly convinced of the possibilities of such procedure that we have written.

Major,
Chemical Adviser,
Canadian Corps.

Major W. Eric Harris.
Chemical Adviser
C.C.A.

December 7th, 1918

Honourable H. J. Cody, LL.D.,

Minister of Education,

Toronto.

Dear Dr. Cody:

After consultation with the other Universities the date that seemed most suitable for everybody for the meeting of the Annual Conference to take up the questions arising out of matriculation is Friday morning, December 20th, at ten o'clock. I hope that you will find it convenient.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

COPY

Department of Education,

Toronto, February 6th, 1919.

Dear Sir Robert:

Following our conversation with the Prime Minister and later with Dr. Colquhoun and myself, in regard to the erection of a new wing in the Medical building and a new building for the Faculty of Applied Science, I would ask you, in order that there may be no misunderstanding, kindly to send me a definite statement of the amount of money you need for each of these buildings. The estimates are being prepared and we desire to put in the Estimates whatever sums we propose to spend on the construction of public buildings.

We understand that the Board desires to carry on the work of construction under the supervision of its own architect. The Government is satisfied that this course should be followed, subject to the general conditions that plans and specifications and contracts must be approved by the Department of Public Works of the Province and that no alterations of the plans and no increase in the cost can be made without the approval of the Public Works Department.

As the labour situation is at present acute and may grow worse, we are anxious that whatever public works are to be built this year should be proceeded with without delay. Will you, therefore, at the earliest possible moment, advise me as to the exact sums needed for these two purposes and as to the probable

date when construction can be begun?

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. J. Cody,

Minister of Education,
N.S.

Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.,

President,

University of Toronto,

Toronto.

February [illegible], [illegible]

The Honorable [illegible] Cody, [illegible].D.,

President of Convention,

Northwestern University, Evanston.

Dear Dr. Cody:

I have your letter of January [illegible] before the Board of Governors was not entirely alarmed. The most sensible view seemed the personal action of the Governors to determine the important question of a site for housing corresponding the present Co-ed's student problem and a building for the Department of Electrical Engineering and Applied Science.

After careful consideration the board could recommend that the former building should be located northwesterly north of the Chemistry and Civil Building on Lincoln Street so as to convert that building into the Thermodynamics Laboratory, have considering on the same plan the plan for the group of buildings which we have for a long time in contemplation. This building should provide accommodation for every two departments for the coming year. The question really has priority for consideration of a new site. It would be the most unfortunate thing that could happen to us, and it would not actually be the disappearance of the Department. The faculty of Applied Science also approved of this proposition.

The amount which I stated as the appropriation for the erection of these two buildings, namely, $150,000 for the Library wing

and $150,000 for the Industrial Schools, and because of our assistance is so greatly appreciated, but the Government hope that the terms of the vote may be so wrought as further that a transfer from one to the other which may be made whereby the total expenditure, namely, $150,000, is not exceeded.

The issue of Governors would lie, if possible, to unite the best elements of all Orders which Irish Ireland has ever been proud to call her sons of soldiers so that some effort is made to create a higher conservatory than is possible.

The Governors also wish to be clear that they are willing to proceed with the work at once in that their assistance is necessary for securing requisite and are ready to co-operate with the Government in this matter in the highest interest.

Yours sincerely,

Provisional.

[illegible] 6th, 1933

The Honorable A. G. Cody, M.D.,
Minister of Education,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto,
Dear Dr. Cody:

I have seen letters of protest and heard the views of novitiate and non-professional attendants. The Board appreciates that need the separate status of the Department of Education the Minister exercises of a plan for teacher training and for proper co-ordinated rural facilities and a building for the importance of technical institutes and evening programs.

After careful consideration the Board would recommend that the latter facilities should be provided immediately with the Technical and Vocational Institutes on College Street so as to permit that building full use throughout the year, thus consolidating on the same site the plan for this type of children's work and even for a long time to consolidation. Such building should provide accommodation for first two years for the area and [illegible] years. The premier would not invite the building of a new site. It would be the most economical procedure that could be taken, and it would [illegible] to the convenience of the students. The results of inquiry appear also favorable to this recommendation.

The report that I placed in it consideration for the creation of large new facilities, namely, [illegible] and the Ontario [illegible]

and $650,000 for the Electrical building are thought by our architect to be probably sufficient, but the Governors hope that the terms of the vote may not be made so definite that a transfer from one to the other might not be made provided that the total amount, namely, $1,000,000, is not exceeded.

The Board of Governors would also, if possible, to build the part side of the Academy wing which lacks the work with stone in that the single front of architects on that side might be made to present a stately appearance from at present.

The Governors also wish me to state that they are willing to proceed with the work of such as may total limits the expenditure for providing requisite and are anxious to co-operate with the Commission this matter to the fullest extent.

Yours sincerely,

President.

February 21st, 1898.

Mr. Benjamin T. B. Cox, M.A.,
Chairman of Committee,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Dear Sir:

[illegible]

Yours obediently,

President.

209

ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

T O R O N T O,

February 27th., 1919.

Dear Sir Robert,-

I have just received a letter from Mr. Race, Principal of the Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, stating that the Convention of the Workers for the Blind in America is to be held for the first time in Canada, at Toronto, on June 24-5-6-7 of this year. There will be delegates from nearly all the States in the American Union. I presume that Principal Race is communicating directly with you on the subject of accommodation for the delegates. He is anxious that the University authorities should permit the use of some of the University residences and the dining-hall, and one of the rooms in the University. I would like to support his request. I am sure you will render every possible help towards making this Convention of the Workers for the Blind a success.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

N. J. Cody

Minister of Education.

Sir Robert Falconer,
President's Office,
University of Toronto,
T o r o n t o, Ont.

well prepared to use on Israel as [illegible] force. The only point I propose to make is that the [illegible] of Peacekeeping will give the [illegible] negotiations and in the very [illegible] of the peace process.

Yours sincerely,

Trudeau.

[illegible], 1919

[illegible]

Colonel [illegible],

[illegible]

[illegible] Street, TORONTO.

Dear Colonel [illegible]:

[illegible]

[illegible] the University will [illegible]

[illegible] for continuing their courses [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] as will be sufficient to [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of their co[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] in England. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] as follows: [illegible]

It is evident that the allowance of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible].

[illegible],

[illegible]

[illegible].

135

ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TORONTO. March 18th, 1919.

Dear Sir Robert :

As you already know, the Federal authorities have asked the Government to communicate with the Universities in Ontario in reference to a cable received from Lord Milner. The British Board of Education is furnishing financial assistance, varying according to the needs of the students, up to a maximum of £175 per annum, to service men with suitable qualifications to enable them to carry out University studies, whether undergraduate or post-graduate. The Imperial authorities think that some of these men, for special studies or with a view to eventual settlement, may desire to complete their studies in Canadian Universities or Technical or Agricultural Colleges. The British Board of Education is favourably disposed to extend its financial support to these cases, provided that Canadian Universities and Colleges favour the idea and can make the necessary arrangements. The Imperial authorities and the Ottawa authorities desire that the Minister of Education should ascertain from the University authorities if this proposal is agreeable to them, and if so what concessions they are prepared to make

Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., D.Litt.,
President, University of Toronto,
TORONTO.

ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

respecting Entrance examinations, fees, and residence. Will they authorize the Imperial Education Committee of the War Office, which is composed of educational representatives of the War Office and of the Dominion Forces, to select candidates and lay down standards of educational fitness corresponding to those now accepted by British Universities in similar cases?

You have probably already received a copy of this cable from Colonel Lang with the request that you send your reply to him that it may be forwarded by him to the Militia Department at Ottawa. We have subsequently received word from the President of the Council that the Canadian Government desires all replies from Universities and Colleges to be sent to the Minister of Education in the various Provinces to be by them transmitted to Ottawa. If you have already, therefore, sent any report upon this inquiry from the Colonial Office, would you kindly send a copy of it to me? I shall then, in accordance with the request from Ottawa, forward it to the Federal Government for transmission to the proper authorities in England.

Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

H. J. Cody

Minister of Education.

May 28th, 1919

Honourable H. J. Cody, LL.D.,

Minister of Education,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

My dear Dr. Cody:

I will look into the case of Mr. Prince, and will speak to Professor Rose about his application. If the Fellowship for which he is applying is the George Paxton Young Fellowship its determination lies within the Department of Philosophy. I will, however, see what can be done in the matter.

Yours sincerely,

President.